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ADVANCE OF FRANCO-AMERICANS GOES ON; BOCHE DEFECT MAY BE TURNED INTO PROFIT

HIGH COMMAND FIGHTING HARD TO HOLD OPEN SALIENT BASE

Makes Desperate Effort to Maintain Position Between Reims and Soissons. Take 20,000 Prisoners

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The German high command apparently is making desperate efforts to hold open the base of the salient between Soissons and Reims until troops far down the center of the great pocket toward the Marne can be withdrawn. With French and American troops hammering away from the west and French, British and Italian forces battering at the east flank of the German position, it was still far from certain tonight that the enemy would be able to get his forces out of the southern end of the salient without terrific losses.

Take Many Guns and Men
Already great numbers of prisoners and guns have been taken by the American and allied forces. The only estimate from official sources covering the aggregate captures by French, American and Italian troops during the first two days of the counter offensive gave 20,000 as the probable total. There are indications that the number captured on Sunday might be greater although enemy withdrawals from the Marne and Chateau Thierry sectors probably accounted in some part for the swiftness of the advances made during that day.

The situation on the flanks of the salient was not so clear tonight.

Tries to Hold Railway
Apparently the enemy is fighting hard to hold his position around Oulchy-le-Chateau, where a railway line from Fismes, probably his chief advance base and located at the approximate center of the base line of the salient between Soissons and Reims, has permitted him to assemble considerable forces to resist the Franco-American advance. Should the counter attack succeed in forcing this position or in breaking through either to the north or south of Oulchy, it is indicated that the German defeat might be turned into a disastrous rout.

If the Franco-British-Italian forces, as officers here hope, are able to break through strong enemy concentrations toward Fismes itself, disaster would threaten the whole German position south of this place.

Secretary Baker's Statement
As to the position of the American forces, Secretary Baker had this to say today:

"The general effect of the news of last night and this morning is to show very substantial gains of territory both in the Chateau Thierry salient and farther east. The exact location of the line changes from time to time; but for two days has changed favorably with every change."

"There has been no recent substantial addition to the number of prisoners, and no exact estimate of war material have been taken. As operations are still very active we cannot look for definite details."

"I have had estimates, of course; as to the numbers of prisoners. They are mere estimates. I have had official estimates of 20,000 prisoners."

The inference drawn this morning of 17,000 prisoners and 500 guns as captured by the Americans, was an erroneous inference from the American dispatch. I think General Pershing meant the allies rather than the American forces had captured that number of prisoners."

Nothing Official About Losses

"We have nothing official on our losses, of any kind."

"The railroad line is certainly broken from Soissons to Chateau Thierry. This deprives the Germans of their main reliance in the matter of supplies."

It was evident tonight the Germans have hurried large forces of reserves both from the north and south to keep open the salient which may prove a death trap to a large section of their army. It is noticeable General Foch has been satisfied to post his forces on the heights overlooking Soissons and has not attempted to take it.

Gouraud Wins Back Ground
Reports indicated tonight that withdrawal of German reserves from the territory east of Reims had brought prompt action by General Gouraud, the French commander, who has won back all ground gained by the Germans in the assault launched just a week ago. Possibly his advance is the forerunner of an attack in that direction designed to force the Germans to return their reserves eastward, thus weakening the flanks in the Aisne salient.

Just where the Germans plan to make a stand is not clear.

It seems evident from the language of tonight's statement from Berlin they hope to check the allied forces as soon as they have flattened out their line sufficiently to protect their flanks."

HEARST WILL ENTER RACE

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., July 22.—William Randolph Hearst intends to enter the primaries for the democratic nomination for governor no matter who is recommended to the party voters of the state by the official convention, which will open here tomorrow, according to a statement made tonight by L. J. O'Reilly, Mr. Hearst's confidential secretary and new commissioner of water supply in New York city.

SOISSONS-REIMS LINE IS SCENE OF GREAT BATTLE

Pershing Proud To Command Such Soldiers

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
PARIS, July 22.—"Your country is proud of you and I am more than proud to command such men as you. You have fought splendidly."

General Pershing thus addressed wounded American soldiers lying in the American Red Cross hospitals in Paris today. In each ward of every hospital he talked to the men. He inquired if they were being well cared for, how and where they were wounded, what regiments they belonged to, and expressed his sympathy to scores of patients.

General Pershing also talked to the physicians, surgeons and nurses and thanked them for the work they were doing in caring for the wounded.

"No one can ask more of any fighting force than that they should do as well as you have done," he said to his troops. The general added that he wished he could talk personally with each and every man in the hospital but this was impossible. So he asked Major Perkins to repeat his message and say to each individual man: "The American people are proud of you."

CZECHO-SLOVAKS AND JUGO-SLAVS DESERTING AUSTRIA

LONDON, July 22.—Reuters' limited says it learns from a reliable Czech source that many Czechoslovak and Jugoslavians are deserting from the Austrian army and forming armed bands in the interior called "green guards."

A considerable number of Czechoslovak deserters have concentrated in the Beskid mountains in eastern Moravia. They are well armed and are offering stubborn resistance to the German army.

"Obviously," says the Reuters agency, "they receive support from the Czech population. The authorities already have issued a public order threatening punishment to all persons leading support to the movement."

Revolts in Dalmatia
"Revolts are taking place in Dalmatia, where the military authorities have been unable to suppress a revolt of armed bands of deserters and escaped Russian prisoners. The official organ Rosnische Post makes allusions suggesting that similar bands are springing up in Bosnia."

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Revolts and mutinies of Czechoslovak and Jugoslavians in Bohemia and Hungary, reported today from London are considered important here. The Jugoslovians constitute a large portion of the disaffected population and their animosity toward the Germans and Austrians has been increased recently. It was pointed out today by officials here that these Slavs would flock to the standard of the allies if they had a chance and the onward march of the Italian and French forces on the Albanian front would give them that opportunity.

LONDON, July 22.—Dispatches from The Hague to the Daily Mail say German newspapers are calling attention to conditions in Russia and hint that Germany may have to fight to hold the western front and transfer active operations to the near middle east.

Refer to Turkish Warning
The annexation press has repeatedly referred to the warning of the Turkish ambassador that the war cannot be ended in the west and Britain must be smitten in her Asiatic empire.

The general situation in the west and this much-advertised eastern propaganda form, in the correspondent's opinion, the basis for rumors in Holland that the Germans intend to fall back to the Aisne and their old Somme positions while troops are transferred to the east but he admits that a solid foundation for the report cannot be discovered.

Not to Change Relations
COPENHAGEN, July 22.—The Politiken's Berlin correspondent says he has learned from a well informed person that Germany does not intend to change her friendly relations with Russia on account of the killing of former Emperor Nicholas. The correspondent adds that no party in Germany entertained any sympathy with Nicholas and that his death must be regarded as purely affecting the Russian people.

AMSTERDAM, July 22.—According to a Kiev dispatch the first step has been taken in the formation of a Ukrainian army. For the present 5,000 recruits will be raised by conscription of youths born in 1892. Volunteers between the ages of 18 and 25 will be admitted.

ELIMINATES IMPRISONMENT
WASHINGTON, July 22.—Executive clemency was announced today for Lieut. Millard M. Green of the engineer reserve corps, who was sentenced to be dismissed and five years confinement for hard labor for bigamy. President Wilson eliminated the imprisonment.

With Allies On Offensive, Germans Fight Desperately To Save Whatever They Can—Guns Taken

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, July 22.—Hard fighting is proceeding in all sections of the line from Soissons to Reims, according to dispatches reaching London this afternoon, but always with the allies on the offensive and the Germans fighting desperately to save what they can before the onrush.

The French gathered up 45 more guns, including six of large caliber, in the fighting along the Marne where the Germans were compelled to retreat very hastily, leaving behind material of all kinds.

Retreat Is Inevitable

Although the Germans are fighting bitterly along the bottom of the salient, there are indications they realize a retreat is inevitable, for they are burning villages several miles behind their lines, and there is a great congestion of troops around the top of the salient, which may indicate preparations for a new line.

The allies are constructing bridges for pursuit of the Germans north of the Marne. The Americans continue to fight in the most stubborn manner for the salient but if things continue to go well, the enemy is likely to be forced back to the line of the river Vesle, which offers good defenses and good communications. The Germans made several heavy counter attacks on the western side of the salient and the fighting appears to be growing in intensity all along this western tip. A German counter attack near Grisolles won a slight advantage for them, but all these moves are only in the nature of an attempt to hold on to the salient. All these counter attacks are costing the Germans heavily, and cannot be launched without adequate preparation.

Officer Has Hot Name

One of the German high command actively engaged in endeavoring to find some way of holding up the American forces at the bottom of the pocket, is Major General Hell, formerly Field Marshal von Mackensen's chief of staff, who recently was sent to the west front from Ukraine. The Americans captured several documents bearing General Hell's signature. Many compliments have been showered on the Americans by British liaison officers and reports reaching London from their two sectors praise their fighting ability, discipline and adaptability. One staff officer reported:

"The Americans have already earned a great reputation for the thoroughness with which they clean up the territory they move across. They are just as good as the Australians in this open offensive warfare and that is a very high compliment."

Report Thousand Prisoners
The French report the capture of a 1,000 more prisoners in the last 24 hours. The British also have taken several hundred, and the Americans a considerable number.

On the west side of the salient the fighting continued all night with great intensity as well as this morning, with the allies everywhere on the aggressive.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon east of Reims, the enemy gained a little ground. On the whole front between the river Vesle and the Marne, German bombardment and several local attacks were delivered by the enemy, but not on a large scale. These were repulsed at all points except at Perthes.

THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 22.—(By The Associated Press)—The American army in France quickly adjusted themselves to the conditions of the country. They soon became just as cunning as in their native haunts. This is illustrated by an incident when the Germans were withdrawing across the Marne. Indians, who were Americans, were sent over the river.

At one crossing three Indians improvised a raft and chained it to the north side of the Marne. They hid the raft and then started on an exploring expedition. The Germans discovered the raft and tried to capture it. The Indians came and came upon the raft. They awaited the Indians' return. But after reconnoitering, the Indians approached their hidden raft cautiously, and scenting trouble, made a hasty retreat.

The Germans realized that these strange red men were not of their kind, and must therefore be an enemy and began firing. The Indians ran through the woods like deer and finally struck for the water, in an endeavor to reach the other side.

These Indians, reared along the river, swim like Hawaiians and are able to remain below the surface for a long time. The Germans saw splashes in the water and began firing. The Indians dived and swam downstream under the cover of the night. The Germans fired at them but they were not hit. They came up for air they brought up a handful of clay, which they had grabbed from the river bottom; and with this they camouflaged their hands and face while on the surface for a brief breathing spell.

Finally the Indians reached the south bank far below the Germans. The current assisting them very materially. Then they crawled back and peered through the bushes and watched the Germans seeking the bronzed figures who apparently had been drowned. The Germans, thoroughly angered, shot the raft to pieces.

PROHIBITION TICKET FILED
SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 22.—The prohibitionists have filed a complete state ticket with the secretary of state. It is headed by William D. Stephens as candidate for governor with C. C. Young of Berkeley, candidate for lieutenant governor. These candidates filed their petitions individually.

BOATS DROPPED NEAR SUBMARINE DON'T EXPLODE

Investigation Started to Determine Why Missiles Proved Harmless. Attack Ridiculous Says Wood

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
BOSTON, July 22.—An investigation was started today to determine why bombs carried by naval aviators failed to explode when dropped on or about the German submarine which attacked the tug Perth Amboy and her barges off Cape Cod yesterday.

Experts at the headquarters of the first naval district here said the bombs were provided to the different districts with explicit instructions that the mechanism must not be overhauled or any effort made to improve it. It was reported that some of the aviators had said that some of the bombs had failed in tests.

Withholds Comment on Report
Rear Admiral Spencer S. Wood, commanding the district, refused to comment on the report that the bombs dropped by the aviators yesterday were "duds." In regard to the attack, he said:

"I want to correct the impression given currency by certain published stories that the 'Chatham' aircraft were late or not otherwise promptly on the job.' Such stories I know to be a misrepresentation of the facts. They were there and dropped two bombs, the explosion of either one of which might have been effective in destroying the hostile craft."

Attempt to Excite Public
"The whole occurrence from a strategic point of view impresses me of the short of ridiculous," said the American credit for having more sense than to waste good ammunition on a couple of scows worth hardly more than the ammunition that sank them, and believe the whole performance was due to a desire to impress the American public with the nearness of the German operations and to excite pacifists, whom they think so numerous in this country, to renewed activities to end the war. It was more or less in the nature of a "circus stunt" done also to impress the German people with the idea that the submarine warfare is being carried to the very shores of America and that the campaign of frightfulness is being waged relentlessly."

No further reports from the submarine were received today although a vigilant watch was kept along the coast by naval patrol boats and hydroplanes.

Battle Scarred Tug Towed In
VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., July 22.—The battle scarred tug Perth Amboy, victor of the attack on the German submarine off Nauset harbor yesterday, was towed into this port for repairs today. Other vessels in the harbor saluted Captain Tapley and his ship with prolonged blowing of whistles and the sounding of bells.

Little damage was done to the tug below the water line and her engine is in good order. The upper structure, however, was badly burned and riddled by the machine gun fire from the deck guns of the submarine.

APACHES PRACTICE CRAFT ON GERMANS

PLANNED TO USE GERMAN RESERVES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW YORK, July 22.—That Teuton conspirators planned even after the country's entrance into the war, to use German reservists to invade Canada and Mexico, is indicated in the seized correspondence of Dr. Frederick August Richard von Strensch, according to federal officials. Von Strensch when arrested, was described as a former protegee of Bismarck. Today he was described as a relative of the German emperor.

The objects of the proposed invasions according to the authorities were to hamper the dispatch of Canadian troops abroad and to join armed Mexicans for the purpose of making an attack upon the United States.

Federal officials believe Alexandra Varda, better known as the Countess von Scheele, was the author of letters signed "L." which were found in the belongings of von Strensch. The woman was arrested shortly after von Strensch's apprehension last week. In these letters were sentences indicating that between November, 1915 and April 20, 1917, plots were in existence for 25,000 German reservists to cross from Buffalo, N. Y., to Bridgeburg, Ontario, and for 100,000 Germans to enter Mexico at unnamed points along the Rio Grande.

A federal officer expressed the belief that within the last month Dr. von Strensch had made an unsuccessful effort to send to Germany, via Holland, the pattern of a new gun for which remarkable claims were made.

The seized correspondence also disclosed that a German, assuming a Russian alias and disguise, had entered the United States and had been in contact with the spy being watched by federal officials. A photograph of von Strensch, taken in the uniform of an officer of the Prussian guard, was found alongside a picture of Frederick William II, father of the present emperor.

ARMY OFFICERS ARE SUSPECTED IN GRAF ZIEGLER DEAL

Extensive Conspiracies Involving Bribery and Fraud in Raincoat Contracts Disclosed. Many Are Arrested

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW YORK, July 22.—Extensive conspiracies involving bribery and graft in connection with army contracts for rubber raincoats sent to soldiers in France, were disclosed tonight by department of justice officials, simultaneously with the arrest of 17 officers and employees of 15 manufacturing companies in New York and Brooklyn on charges of bribery, fraud and conspiracy.

Officers of the corporations involved are under surveillance and probably will be arrested soon in Washington or other cities.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars of raincoat contracts are tainted with fraud already uncovered by department of justice agents and other disclosures affecting army orders for clothing, soldiers' equipment, machinery and supplies and involving arrests on similar charges may be made soon, it was learned.

Officers Are Suspected
Most army officers at the finger of suspicion point of the lower ranks but a few of the ranks of major and colonel are said to be under investigation.

Direct bribery of unnamed army officers who had charge of letting contracts or inspecting goods is charged against a number of those arrested tonight.

It was announced that in some cases manufacturers intimidated military or naval inspectors of raincoats by threatening to use influence in Washington to obtain their dismissal if they did not approve the coats manufactured. Others practiced fraud by secretly shifting rejected goods to other plants to which inexperienced inspectors or those who would "play the game" were assigned.

Those Already Arrested
Those arrested were: Felix Gould, a wealthy clothing manufacturer, who is charged with acting as "go-between" for other contractors and with seeking to solicit contracts under the illegal contingent fee system; Joseph Zittel, a manufacturer of raincoats; Sydemann, William Sydemann and Sydemann Wood of the Sydemann Rubber company; Ralph Cohen of the Yorkshire Manufacturing company; Ralph Rosenthal of Hanauer and Rosenthal; Alfred Zittel of the Automobile Raincoat company; Inc., Louis Fried S. Halpern of the Interborough Raincoat company; Polly Clamons of the Manchester Waterproof Coat company; I. M. Halpern of the National Cement company; Simon Harris of the Harris Raincoat house; Morris Lessner of Lessner and Stenge; Joseph Pines of the Pines Rubber company; and L. I. H. Yellum of the Eureka Rubber Manufacturing company.

Roundup Consumed Weeks
The roundup followed weeks of investigation of agents of the department of justice and war and navy departments.

The arrests are an outgrowth of the government's campaign against the illegal system by which scores of agents have obtained army contracts on a contingent fee basis.

Significance is attached to the similarity of stories told contractors by several contingent fee agents operating independently inasmuch as each named the same officer or officers in Washington as being susceptible to money gifts. Quite uniformly, it was the experience of a group of contractors acting in good faith, to fail to obtain contracts, which went to higher bidders, and later to receive telephone calls from men who guaranteed to obtain contracts on payment of retainer fees.

Costs Fell to Pieces
In running down evidence the government agents found the trail led to Boston and Philadelphia where contingent fee agents operated extensively by the telephone conversation method. It is understood a number of persons in these cities are under surveillance.

Department of justice officials tonight declared that many of the rubber coats furnished by contractors charged with fraud were reported unsatisfactory by General Pershing. Investigation developed, it was said, that through bribery of inspectors, rotten cloth and rubber was used for the coats, dimensions were scantier than specifications, and seams were not cemented properly. A few rain storms were sufficient, it was said, to make these coats fall to pieces.

WILL AID FARMERS AND CATTLE MEN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, July 22.—The war finance corporation will advance funds through banks in the Dallas, Kansas City and Minneapolis federal reserve districts to farmers and cattle men whose production has been hindered by drought, it was announced tonight by Governor Harding of the federal reserve board.

Not only will the corporation lend to the agriculturists through the reserve banks, but it will finance loans through state and private banks which are not members of the system.

Reserve banks in the districts named have been requested to notify other banks and trust companies of the arrangement. Application for funds must be made through the district banks and not directly to the corporation.

GERMAN EFFORTS TO HOLD ALLIES PROVED USELESS

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS

AMERICAN
WASHINGTON, July 22.—Franco-American troops continuing their advance south of the Ourcq river, crossed the Soissons-Chateau Thierry road between the Ourcq and the Clignon Sunday night, General Pershing reported in today's communique.

The towns of Bezu, Epieds and Charleville have been occupied by the allied troops. American troops also have crossed the Marne and occupied towns on the north bank, which, the communique says, had been hastily evacuated by the Germans.

The text of the communique, which was received by the war department tonight, follows:

"Section A: Yesterday evening our troops continuing their advance in co-operation with the French, south of Ourcq crossed the Soissons-Chateau Thierry road between the Ourcq and the Clignon and passed through the towns of Bezu, Epieds and Charleville. Other heavy units on crossing the Marne from positions south of the river and have occupied towns, the condition of which shows that the army abandoned them in great haste."

GERMAN
BERLIN, (Via London), July 22.—The war office claims the fighting in France on Sunday resulted in a "complete success for the German arms."

The official statement issued today describes numerous heavy operations on all parts of the salient between Soissons and Reims, and declares that all assaults of the allied forces were repulsed.

"Between the Aisne and the Marne, the battle continues with undiminished violence. In spite of heavy defeats on July 20, the enemy, bringing into action fresh divisions and tanks, which had been newly brought up, again advanced to violent attacks against our line. His assaults broke down, and prisoners confirm heavy losses."

"Yesterday's fighting again resulted in a complete success for the German arms. Between the Aisne and Southwest of Harnennes in the early morning the strongest drum fire preceded enemy infantry attacks. Southwest of Soissons and southwest of Harnennes, these attacks broke down in front of our lines."

"North of Villeneuve, some of the enemy pushed forward temporarily over the Soissons-Chateau Thierry road. Our counter attack completely threw them back again, and prisoners confirm heavy losses."

"In the evening renewed enemy attacks southwest of Soissons were checked at the starting point. Where they were carried out at all they broke down with heavy losses."

"On both sides of the Ourcq river in the forenoon, the enemy frequently but in vain, advanced against our line. After bringing up fresh forces, he returned to the attack in the afternoon. After heavy fighting, the enemy's assault on both sides of Oulchy was repulsed, and he was defeated by our counter attacks."

"North and northeast of Chateau Thierry our detachments which had been left in the fore field hindered the approach of the enemy to our new lines. It was not until evening that he succeeded in launching strong attacks here, which broke down with heavy losses to the enemy."

"There has been artillery activity on the Marne front. Between the Marne and the Aisne, the British and French continued their attacks; these were sanguinarily repulsed."

"A successful attack has been made on the enemy's lines near the Ancre river."

ITALIAN
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
ROME, July 22.—The official communication issued by the war office today follows:

"In the region of Tonale, in the Brenta valley and on the new Piave hostile artillery activity was effectively countered by our guns. Enemy working parties were dispersed in the Monte Cividale area and motor columns along the Piave. Two hostile machines were downed by us."

AUSTRIAN
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
VIENNA, (via London), July 22.—The war office communication issued today says:

"In Albania the enemy's attacks were renewed north of Berat and in the upper Devoli valley three days ago. Excepting local fluctuations, the enemy nowhere obtained any advantage in the fighting that is in progress."

"Between the Semini bend and the sea reconnoitering detachments penetrated Italian positions at many points."

FRENCH
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
PARIS, July 22.—Heavy German counter attacks launched for the purpose of checking the progress of the allies between the Marne and the Ourcq today were without avail, according to the war office announcement tonight, and the French and British made further advances in the region of La Croix

Further Ground Gained South of Soissons. Additional Number of Huns Taken By Our Troops

(By The Associated Press)

The advance of the Americans and French into the Soissons-Reims salient continues. At some points the Germans are counter attacking desperately, but their efforts have proved futile in more than impeding the advance.

Further ground has been gained by the allied forces south of Soissons, in the center line along the Ourcq river and east of Chateau Thierry. Additional large numbers of Germans have been made prisoner and numerous quantities of guns and war materials have been captured.

On Heels of Fleeing Enemy
In the Marne region, the American troops on the northern bank of the stream are well on the heels of the fleeing enemy east of Chateau Thierry, between Charleville and Gland. At last reports their advance had been pushed virtually four miles from their old positions on the southern bank and they are pressing the enemy northward in the direction of Fere-en-Tardenois, possibly with the intention of endeavoring to link up with the French with the French forces proceeding eastward along the Ourcq. Farther east along the Marne, the French have been enabled to throw forces across to the northern bank of the stream.

Severe fighting is in progress between the British, French and Italian troops and the enemy southwest of Reims, where the British have made a further advance, while in Champagne to the east of Reims the French are reported to have regained all their old front line positions between the river Sappee and the town of Massiges.

German Defense Stiffens
The German defensive has noticeably stiffened on the western side of the Reims-Soissons salient, but although large numbers of reserves have been thrown into the fighting, the maneuvers seem to be more in the nature of a strong rear guard action designed to help the large forces of the enemy in the Chateau Thierry pocket to escape northward than a purpose to stand and give battle with the ultimate aim of holding or beating back the Franco-American troops.

That the Germans now realize the full that the allies have the upper hand in the battle seems apparent from reports that they are burning villages behind them in their retreat and destroying large quantities of munitions and war materials throughout the entire salient which they have found it impossible to move, owing to the rapid strike of the allies. British now are throwing shells far behind the lines searching out the entire countryside, while allied airships are raiding the retreating columns with machine gun fire.

Loss Ground On Three Sectors
The efforts of the Germans to retard the Franco-American forces were particularly heavy Monday in the regions of Grisolles and Bezu-St. Germain, respectively northwest and north of Chateau Thierry, and to the east of Chateau Thierry where the Americans are giving battle. On all three sectors the enemy lost further ground, and his forces in the Chateau Thierry pocket were therefore placed in greater jeopardy.

Realizing the seriousness of his predicament, the German crown prince is said to have sent distress signals to his cousin, Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, whose men are facing the British in France and Flanders. Rupprecht dispatched several divisions of reserves. To offset this Field Marshal Haig immediately detached an equal number of divisions of picked British troops from Picardy and moved them into the battle area southwest of Reims.

Claim Complete Success
The latest German official communication says in Sunday's fighting between the Aisne and the Marne complete success rested with the German arms.

In France and Flanders the British continue to harass the German lines with small attacks and raiding operations, while the Italians are keeping up their pressure against the Austrians both in the Italy and in Albania. In the latter region considerable ground has been gained along the Devoli river.

BOOZE CAR TAKEN BY COUNTRY FORCE

Maricopa county is richer by one Maxwell automobile and, if that may be called wealth, about 15 gallons of booze, the result of a lively chase out Buckeye way. Deputy Sheriff Charles Musgrove headed the party of pursuit while a man, as yet unarrested, that is at an early hour this morning, was the fleeing party. In his flight the man ditched the automobile and took to the brush, abandoning car and fluid contents to the officer of the law. Said contents now repose in the sheriff's strong room as exhibit A and the car, which under the state law will be sold and the proceeds turned into the treasury, is likewise in county possession.

The booze was contained in two small kegs and a large demijohn.

MOORE WINS CHAMPIONSHIP

KANSAS CITY, July 22.—Heath Moore of Kansas City, won the championship in singles of the great tennis tournament today, defeating Frank C. Howard, also of Kansas City, 6-1; 6-3; 6-4.